K-19

H-23
RFS:ht

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD
Kensington, Philadelphia
Pennsylvania

PH-23
RFS:ht
1

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, Kensington, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The 75-year-old stone building in which the congregation of the Church of the Good Shepherd worships, is on East Cumberland Street. The building is in structurally sound condition and presents the appearance of a traditionally Episcopal Church. The parish hall is part of the same unit and is reported to need no improvements. The rectory is close to the other church property and is also reported to be in good condition, needing no improvements.

THE CHURCH NEIGHBORHOOD

Cumberland Avenue is a major thoroughfare in the community of Kensington, which is comprised of both industrial and residential land uses. Many of the dwellings in the vicinity of the church property are row-houses, predominately composed of single-family units, but with some occupied by more than one family and some having been converted to rooming-houses. The community is a fairly stable one, most people owning their own homes and moving only infrequently.

Philadelphia has been divided into numerous tracts by the United States Census Bureau and for the purposes of this Survey, the tract in which the church buildings are located, 31-A, and the six adjacent tracts, have been designated as the parish area for the Church of the Good Shepherd. The following tables give population changes and characteristics for those seven tracts. The first table shows that in at least four of the tracts, the population decreased substantially from 1950 to 1960. It also shows that the population includes a sizeable proportion of youngsters, as well as a moderate proportion of adults aged 65 or more. The non-white population and the Puerto Rican population vary in relative size from tract to tract.

PH-23
RFS:ht
2

Census Tract	Population 1950	1960	% Change	% 14 & Under	% 65 & Over	% Non-White	Puerto Rican
19-A	NA	7,938		28.0	10.8	4.9	2.5
19-C	NA	4,462		29.7	10.5	2.8	0.4
19-D	NA	6,631		29.9	10.0	11.9	7.1
25-A	10,692	9,533	-10.7	25.2	11.5	0.2	0
25-B	10,665	9,300	-12.8	29.3	9.7	5.2	0
31-A	11,840	9,982	-15.7	28.9	9.5	0.3	0.8
31-B	12,368	11,091	-10.3	30.0	9.9	0.3	0.05
Total		58,937				3.2	2.0

The next table gives information on the education of adults, aged 25 years or more as of 1960. "Median education" refers to the median number of years of formal education completed by those adults. As can be seen, those adults who have had 12 or more years of school are in the minority, comprising less than 20% of the total. The column which gives the percentage of the population which lived in the same house in 1960 as in 1955 gives some information on the rate of transiency.

Census Tract	Ed. of Adults 25 Yrs. of Age & Over % H.S.Grad.	% Coll. 1-3 Yrs.	% Coll.Grad.	Med. Ed.	Residence 1960 Same as 1955-%
19-A	7.5	1.7	2.5	8.5	54.9
19-C	10.3	1.2	2.8	8.5	62.3
19-D	10.6	1.9	1.4	8.5	58.4
25-A	15.1	2.6	1.2	8.7	66.2
25-B	12.5	1.8	1.1	8.7	75.9
31-A	11.5	1.5	0.7	8.7	62.2
31-B	15.6	2.4	2.1	8.9	70.0

The last table shows the strength of the Episcopal Church and the relative strength of the Church of the Good Shepherd in the parish area. It should be borne in mind that the Episcopal Church throughout Philadelphia reaches people equal in number to 2.0% of the 1960 population. In the parish area of the Church of the Good Shepherd, only one census tract, 25-A, comes close to that level.

PH-23
RFS:ht
3

Census Tract	Total Pop.	Total Epis.	% Of Pop Epis.	Total Parish Memb.	% Epis. Memb.	% Parish Memb.
19-A	7,938	113	1.4	1	0.9	0.7
19-C	4,462	7	0.2	0	---	---
19-D	6,631	71	1.1	2	2.8	1.5
25-A	9,533	162	1.7	12	7.4	8.7
25-B	9,300	85	0.9	1	1.2	0.7
31-A	9,982	82	0.8	22	26.8	15.9
31-B	11,091	65	0.6	35	53.8	25.4
Total	58,937	585	1.0	73	12.5	52.9

The table is based upon the membership map submitted by the various churches, including the Church of the Good Shepherd. There is some question as to the map which the congregation submitted, showing as it does the places of residence of 138 individuals. It may be that the map shows the location of family units rather than of individuals. If that is the case, the proportion of Episcopalians in the various tracts must be raised somewhat. in any event, the table does show the proportion of Good Shepherd's congregation which is to found in the various areas. The major concentration of members is in Census Tract 31-B, across Trenton Avenue from the church. The congregation finds just over half of its members within the arbitrary parish area.

PH-23
RFS:ht
4

THE CHURCH PROGRAM

On the usual Sunday morning about 46% of the baptized members are to be found in services and in classes. That level of attendance is in line with the most frequently reported attendance figures throughout the church. There is some question, however, as to the figures reported. The Church Self-Study Form is not clear as to whether the church school attendance, meeting at 12:15, is in addition to the 11:00 service attendance. The size of the baptized membership is also a subject for some questioning. A general rule-of-thumb is that the church school enrollment plus the communicant strength is equal to about the baptized membership. If that rule is carried out in the case of the Church of the Good Shepherd, the baptized membership would equal 354, rather than 295. There would seem to be an under-reporting of the baptized membership or an over-reporting of the communicant strength. A further question is introduced by the membership map, showing as it does only 138 places of residence. That figure does not compare with the total number of families and individuals, shown on Page K-7 of the Church Self-Study Form to be 172.

The church school is reported to have an unusually high attendance, the low figure being 72 out of 84 teachers and students. The teacher-training is reported to be rather inadequate, which may be associated with the difficulty which the Self-Study reports in the recruiting of teachers. The Self-Study Form also notes that the parish hall is not really adequate for class purposes, its layout necessitating the use of one large hall for several classes. There does not appear to be any studying by adults about the church and its teachings, or their application to present day circumstances.

Of the annual income of approximately $15,600.00, about 26% comes from the pledges of the members. Plate offerings comprise an additional 42%, a rather unusual proportion. There seems to be a considerable amount of dependence upon organizations and special activities for fund raising. The annual

K-24

PH-23
RFS:ht
5

pledged income seems to be $15.00 per communicant, an extremely low figure in comparison with the diocesan pledged income of $46.00 a year.

The rector, who is also the rector of Emmanuel Church, reports making only eight calls each week on behalf of the congregation. There is no report of any participation by lay members of the congregation in the task of reaching new members or of keeping in touch with present members.

The congregation apparently depends upon the rector to be its representative in the community, including the directing of work with Scouts. The congregation also takes only a minimal part in diocesan affairs, sending delegates to conventions and convocations, but doing relatively little otherwise.

GENERAL DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND FIELD STUDY
Episcopal Church Center
815 Second Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10017

PH-23

Date March 14, 1964

CHURCH SELF-STUDY FORM

I. IDENTIFICATION

Church Church of the Good Shepherd

Street East Cumberland (at Collins) City Philadelphia

County Philadelphia Diocese Diocese of Pennsylvania

Parish or Mission Parish State Pennsylvania

What geographic area does this church serve?

31st Ward, Kensington, Philadelphia, Pa.

II. THE CHURCH NEIGHBORHOOD

A. The church is located in a section of the city which is occupied by:

Downtown commercial uses ____ Industrial uses X Apartment dwellings X

Rooming houses X Single-home dwellings X A college ____ Military

uses ____ Other institutions ____

B. If more than one type is checked above, please clarify:
A highly industrialized area. For the most part the people live in single-family row homes, some of which have been converted into rooming houses and apartments. An active business street (Kensington Ave) is about one half mile from the church

C. Is the church neighborhood changing in any way? Describe:
Yes. What had been mostly a Protestant neighborhood has become predominantly Roman Catholic.

D. The following schools are located within the church neighborhood:

PUBLIC GRADE SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
Brown	Sargeant and Jasper Streets
Douglas	Huntingdon and Thompson Streets
Hackett	Sepviva and York Streets

GENERAL DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND FIELD STUDY
Episcopal Church Center
815 Second Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10017

PH-23

Date March 14, 1964

CHURCH SELF-STUDY FORM

I. IDENTIFICATION

Church Church of the Good Shepherd

Street East Cumberland (at Colling) City Philadelphia

County Philadelphia Diocese Diocese of Pennsylvania

Parish or Mission Parish State Pennsylvania

What geographic area does this church serve?

31st Ward, Kensington, Philadelphia, Pa.

II. THE CHURCH NEIGHBORHOOD

A. The church is located in a section of the city which is occupied by:

Downtown commercial uses ____ Industrial uses X Apartment dwellings X

Rooming houses X Single-home dwellings X A college ____ Military

uses ____ Other institutions ____

B. If more than one type is checked above, please clarify:
A highly industrialized area. For the most part the people live in single-family row homes, some of which have been converted into rooming houses and apartments. An active business street (Kensington Ave) is about one half mile from the church

C. Is the church neighborhood changing in any way? Describe:

Yes. What had been mostly a Protestant neighborhood has become predominantly Roman Catholic.

D. The following schools are located within the church neighborhood:

PUBLIC GRADESCHOOLS	ADDRESS
Brown	Sargeant and Jasper Streets
Douglas	Huntingdon and Thompson Streets
Hackett	Sepviva and York Streets

PUBLIC JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
Kensington Girls High	Amber and Cumberland Streets

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL NURSERY SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
Saint Michaels Evangelical Lutheran	Trenton Ave. and Cumberland St.

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL GRADE SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
Saint Anne's Roman Catholic	Lehigh Ave. and Memphis St.

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
None	

JUNIOR COLLEGES AND COLLEGES	ADDRESS
None	

E. The following churches are located within the church neighborhood:

NAME OF CHURCH AND DENOMINATION	ADDRESS
Beacon Presbyterean	East Cumberland and Cedar Streets
Cumberland M.E.	East Cumberland and Coral Streets
Emmanuel Ref. Episcopal	East York and Sepviva Streets
Fifth Reform	East Susquehanna Ave. & Memphis St
Frankford Avenue Baptist	Frankford Ave. and Letterly St.
Saint Anne's Roman Catholic	East Lehigh Ave. & Memphis St.
St. Michaels Evangelical Lutheran	East Cumberland St. & Trenton Ave.
Union Tabernacle Presbyterean	East York and Emerald Streets
Wesley Memorial	Sepviva and Tucker Streets

III. HISTORY OF THE CONGREGATION

Please write out a short history of this congregation. How was the work started? Give the important dates and events.

The Good Shepherd Church first met in a room above a store at the corner of Letterly and Frankford Avenue. It was admitted into union with the Diocese in 1869. Very soon thereafter this hall had to be vacated and a lot was purchased at Collins and Cumberland where a wooden church was built.

In March 187d the Rev. Johna A. Goodfellow came as Rector and remained until his death in 1935 thereby establishinga record of being in one parish for sixty-three years.

The present stone church was completed in 1890 and a parish hall was added in 1914.

IV. THE LOCAL CONGREGATION

A. Church properties:

1. Describe and give location of all land owned by the congregation, reporting the use of each parcel.

The Church and the Parish House together with some additional ground which serves as a lawn.
The dwelling at 2353 East Cumberland St. which serves as the rectory.

2. Type of church building: Frame ____ Brick ____ Stone X Other _____ (type)

Describe the church building, giving number of sittings; condition of building; and improvements needed, with estimated cost:

The Church has three hundred sittings; it is in good condition; it does not need any improvements.

Replacement Value $ 150,000 Amount of insurance carried $ 138,600

3. Type of parish hall or house: Attached X Separated _____;

In basement of the church _____; Frame _____ Brick _____

Stone X Other _____ (type)

Describe, giving the number of rooms, the condition of the building, and improvements needed, with the estimated cost.

The Parish House contains thirteen rooms which vary greatly in size. It is in good condition and needs no improvements.

Replacement value $ Included above Amount of insurance carried $ _____

4. Type of rectory or clergy house: Attached _____ Separated X ;

Frame ____ Brick X Stone ____ Other _____
(type)

Describe, giving the number of rooms, the condition of this building, and improvements needed, with estimated cost.

The rectory contains eleven rooms. It is in good condition and needs no improvements.

Is it used as a clergy residence? Yes If not, what use is made of the building?

Replacement value: $ 8,000 Insurance carried: $ Comprehensive policy with Church

5. Describe all other buildings owned or used by the congregation, giving (a) type of construction; (b) number of rooms; (c) condition; (d) improvements needed and estimated cost; (e) replacement value; (f) amount of insurance carried; and (g) present use.

None

B. Membership (secure from parish records):

1. Number of church families: Total number 162

Number of individuals not in families 10

2. Baptized membership — Communicants — Church School

1950	1960	Now	1950	1960	Now	1950	1960	Now
250	280	295	220	263	270	75	80	84

	5 yrs. ago	4 yrs. ago	3 yrs. ago	2 yrs. ago	Last year
3. Number of baptized members who were removed from the parish list	4	16	6	15	14
Number of baptized members who were added to the parish list	20	17	39	22	21

4. Communicants added:					
By confirmation from Episcopal families	6	0	13	10	7
By confirmation from other Churches	1	0	3	2	2
By reception from other Churches	1	0	4	0	0
By baptism and confirmation from no church	0	0	0	0	9
Total	8	0	20	12	9

5. Attendance:

Number of communicants who attended regularly last year	150
Number of communicants who attended occasionally	25
Number who did not attend last year, but lived in the community	70
Number of communicants who did not live in the community, but were on the parish records, not transferred	25

6. How many persons attended the last annual business meeting? 0

V. WORSHIP

A. List schedule of regular Sunday services, including church school:

TYPE OF SERVICE	HOUR	ATTENDANCE (Adults & Children)* LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH
Mass	8:00	32	40	72
Mass and Matins	11:00	72	95	150
Church School	12:15	75	80	84

*Use figures from Church Service Register

B. Weekday services:

TYPE OF SERVICE	DAY AND HOUR	ATTENDANCE* LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH
Mass- all Holy Days	7:00 or 8:00 or 10:00	3	9	28

*Use figures from the Church Service Register

C. Special services or missions held during the average year (including Lent):

Early Mass during Lent

D. Number and nature of services in which this congregation participates with other Episcopal congregations. State average attendance from this congregation:

Annual joint service with Emmanuel Church on Memorial Day. Average ~~attendance from Good Shepherd: 20~~

Annual Joint Service at Inglis Home. Attendance from Good Shepherd: 30

E. What experiments or adjustments have been made in changing the hours or the format of services? Comment on results:

None

F. Additional information about Sunday services:

1. Are birthdays, anniversaries, and the departed regularly remembered? Yes
2. Is there a coffee or hospitality hour after any service? No
3. Is baby care provided during any service? No

VI. CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

A. Church School

1. Registration and attendance

a. Teachers and staff 12

b. Students 70

Total 84

c. Lowest total classroom attendance during the past year 72

d. Highest total classroom attendance during the past year (except for Christmas and Easter) 84

e. Are absentee cards used? Yes

f. How many months of the year is the church school in operation? 10

g. If teachers call on students in case of absence, or for other reasons, please give details. Rector calls

2. Worship schedule

CLASS OR DEPARTMENT	DAY	HOUR	DURATION	LEADER
3rd grade through Sr. High	Sunday	12:15	20 min.	Supt.
Pre-school through 2nd Grade	Sunday	12:15	20 min.	Teachers

3. Instruction schedule

CLASS	REGISTRATION	AGE	SEX	DAY	HOUR	DURATION	COURSE MATERIAL
Pre-school	10	3-5	M,F	Sun.	12:15	40 min.	Fellowship Series
Grade 1	8	6	M,F	"	"	"	"
Grade 2	12	7	M,F	"	"	"	"
Grade 3	7	8	M,F	"	"	"	"
Sub-Jr.	7	9-10	M,F	"	"	"	
Jr.	6	11	M,F	"	"	"	"
Int. Boys	6	12-13	M	"	"	"	"
Int. Girls	6	12-13	F	"	"	"	"
Teen-agers	7	14-19	M,F	"	"	"	"

4. **List the teaching aids used, including audio-visual material.**

Film-strips are used regularly

5. **Describe the program for pre-school children.**

Fellowship Nursery Materials

6. **Data on the teaching staff**

a. **How are teachers recruited?** From congregation

b. **Describe the way in which teachers are trained, giving the number of sessions, the leaders, etc.** Rather poorly

c. **How are teachers assisted in the performance of their duties?**

Rector is at hand to help at all times

d. **Summary of teachers' backgrounds**

AGE	Number	EDUCATION	Number	YEARS TEACHING	Number
19 years or less	3	Grade school		one	1
20 to 29	3	Junior high		two	2
30 to 39	2	Senior high		three	4
40 to 49	1	1 to 3 years College	6	four	
50 years or more		College grad.	3	five	
		Graduate study		6 to 10	
Male	2			11 to 20	2
Female	7	K-12		20 and over	

7. What problems does the church school have? _____

The recruiting of teachers

The use of a large hall for several classes

B. Vacation Church School

1. When is it held? None

2. For how long each day? _____

3. What type of courses are taught? _____

4. How many children attend, usually? _____

5. How many of these children are regular pupils of this congregation's church school? _____

6. How many teachers are there? _____

C. Released Time Program

1. When are classes held? None

2. What type of courses are taught? _____

3. How many of this congregation's children attend? _____

4. What is the relationship of the teachers to this congregation?

5. What is the relationship of the Released Time classes to t Christian education program of this congregation?

D. Day School: If the congregation has a day school, please fill out the Parochial School Report Form and submit it with this report.

None

E. Confirmation Instruction

1. Children

a. What is the usual age of confirmation? 10-12 b. How many instruction sessions are held? 20 c. How long is each session? 1 hr. d. Who is the instructor? Rector e. What material is used? Prayer Book and films

f. What is the relationship of the confirmation class material to the regular church school curriculum? None

2. Adults

a. How many sessions are held? 6 b. How long is each session? 1 hr. c. Who is the instructor? Rector d. What material is used? Prayer Book

F. Adult Education

1. List the general adult education program in the congregation, including Bible classes, parents' classes, discussion groups, etc.

NAME OF GROUP	NUMBER OF MEMBERS	NUMBER OF MEETINGS	LENGTH OF MEETINGS	INSTRUCTOR
None				

2. What Retreats, missions, Quiet Days, etc., have the members participated in during the last two years? Estimate the total number of participants. None

3. What leader- and participant-training programs have been held in the last two years, such as the Indiana Plan, Parish Life Conferences, Missions, and Institutes? Estimate the total number of participants.

None

G. How can the Christian education program of this congregation be strengthened?

Through adult instruction

VII. SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATIONS - Include, where applicable, vestry or bishop's committee, parish council, choirs, guilds, circles, ushers, acolytes (for men as well as boys), college work, etc.

A. For Women

1. Give the total number of adult women in the congregation. 143

2. Give the number of organizations for adult women. 1

3. Give the total active membership of all these organizations. 30

B. For Men

1. Give the total number of adult men in the congregation. 91

2. Give the number of organizations for adult men. _____

3. Give the total membership of all these organizations. _____

C. For Men and Women

1. Give the number of organizations for men and women. 1

2. Give the total active membership of all these organizations. 15

D. For Girls in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Total number of girls	11	13	10
2. Number of organizations			
3. Total active membership			

E. For Boys in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Total number of boys	14	12	8
2. Number of organizations			
3. Total active membership			

F. For Youth in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Number of organizations			
2. Total active membership			

N.B. Please make a separate report for each individual organization, using the format on the following pages.

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Good Shepherd Women's Guild

Total active members 35 Average attendance at meetings 25

Number of meetings each month 1 Day and time of meetings Tue. 8pm

B. Why does this organization exist?

To increase the sense of obligation to work of parish.

To disseminate information of particular interest to women

To raise money for the parish

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

AA All adult women

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

Short devotions at each meeting.

Occasional religious film

Annual Communion Breakfast for all women attendance on the average is 75 women at which time we have a speaker.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

Some of the members run a monthly Luncheon

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Signed by: Martha Blair Title: President of Guild

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name The Acolyte Guild

Total active members 20 Average attendance at meetings 18

Number of meetings each month 1 Day and time of meetings Sat 8-12

B. Why does this organization exist?

To supply servers at the Mass

To developsense of responsibility among the boys

This group also serves as the Altar Guild keeping all vessels clean and brass polished

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

All boys

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

Monthly Corporate Communion and Breakfast and instruction on one Saturday per month.
Entire group is present at 8 am Mass every Sunday and most of them stay for breakfast and assist at the late Mass.
Average attendance at this weekly Mass is 12 boys.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

Special trips are planned; at least two dinners at nearby restaurants.

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Signed by: George W Anderson Title: Director

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Choir

Total active members 35 Average attendance at meetings 10

Number of meetings each month 4 Day and time of meetings Thurs. 8

B. Why does this organization exist?

To sing the services

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

Entire congregation

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

Annual Dinner

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

We need more men to take an interest in singing.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Signed by: Wm H Oliver Jr Title: Organist + Choirmaster

IX. CLERGY OR LAY READERS IN CHARGE SINCE 1930

NAME	APPROX. AGE AT START OF MINISTRY HERE	PERIOD OF TENURE	MOVED TO:
John A. Goodfellow	24	63 yrs.	Deceased
Alexander Keedwell	50	4 yrs.	Retired
David O. Trauger	30	25 yrs.	Present Rector

A. Does the present minister live in the neighborhood? Yes

Does he give full time to this church? No If not, what other church(es) does he serve, or what other work does he do?

Emmanuel Episcopal Church- East Marlborough St., Phila.

B. How many people from this parish have gone into full time work for the church within the past ten years, or are now studying for such work? _____ Please give details.

David Wood attends seminary in Lexington, Kentucky

William Frederick attends seminary in Lexington, Kentucky

C. How many licensed lay readers serve the congregation now? None

Do any lay readers from this congregation serve other congregations? No

If so, which congregations _____

X. FINANCE

A. Income (Last Full Year): (1) Pledges $ 4059.10 (2) Plate offerings $ 6594.86 (3) Parish or mission organizations $ 1323.30 (4) Endowments $ 1200.00 (5) Special fund drives $_____ (6) Other (please specify) $_____

Activities $ 2003.34; Flowers,etc. $ 416.30

B. Disbursements

		1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	Last Full Year
Total current expenses		1730.00	4025.55	6244.40	8391.41	9708.17	11256.72
Diocesan Assessment		46.30	83.86	215.24	206.08	215.00	299.38
Missionary Disbursements		125.00	418.50	502.00	1363.00	1365.50	1393.00
Special parish expense		1510.31	105.00	322.67	2716.00	3624.00	7087.78
Clergy salary or salaries: from congregation	a)	500.00	1200.00	2700.00	3000.00	3900.00	3900.00
	b)						
from other sources	a)						
	b)						

Rental value of the rectory $_____

Is the church in debt? No Amount of debt $_____ Method of repayment _____

Finance (cont'd)

7. Is a thorough Every Member Canvass conducted each year? No

If yes, by mail or personal solicitation? _____ Describe the training of the canvassers. _____

8. What other means of fund raising or stewardship education are used?

_____

9. If this is a mission or aided parish, what is the potential for self-support? _____

10. Additional comments or information on finances:

_____

C. Travel:

1. Does the priest have a car? Yes

2. By whom is the car purchased? Priest X Congregation ___ Diocese ___

3. How much is the annual operating expense of the car, omitting depreciation? $ 1000.00 4. By whom is the operating expense paid? Rector

5. How much does the local congregation pay? $900.00

6. Average number of miles traveled per month on church business 8800

XI. CHRISTIAN EVANGELISM AND VISITATION

A. Clergy pastoral calling during the past year by rector or vicar:*

TYPE OF CALL	NUMBER OF CALLS PER WEEK LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH
1. Family or routine parish	3	5	10
2. Sick or emergency		3	
3. Calls for other purposes			

4. Time set aside for pastoral calling:

Late mornings and afternoons

5. How do the clergy organize their parish calling? _____

6. How do the clergy organize their calling on the unchurched and newcomers?

7. Time spent in pastoral counseling (average hours per week) 10

* Please give similar information, separately, for other clergy.

B. Lay calling:

1. Describe the Zone or Neighborhood Organization. _____

2. Describe the program of lay pastoral visitation, including the number of participants and the time spent.

3. Describe the program of lay evangelism (including the congregation's approach to newcomers and to the unchurched), giving the number of participants and the amount of time. _____

_____

_____

_____

4. How are newcomers integrated into the life of this congregation?

_____

_____

_____

5. Describe any religious census of the area made by the congregation itself or with other churches during the last ten years.

_____

_____

_____

XII. COMMUNICATIONS

A. What use is made of the press? _____

~~The Christmas and Easter services are advertised~~

B. What use is made of radio and/or television? _____

~~None~~

C. What use is made of the U.S. Mail? _____

~~A monthly letter is sent to members~~

D. Describe the regular publications which are mailed or distributed, including Sunday bulletins, parish newsletters, etc. _____

In addition to the monthly newsletter which is mailed out a ~~weekly bulletin is distributed at Sunday services~~

_____

_____

E. How many church road signs are there? None

XIII. NEIGHBORHOOD OR COMMUNITY

A. Is this congregation community-minded? Yes

B. Describe the clergy participation in community affairs. The Rector is chairman of troop committees for Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts. He teaches parents of retarded children. He is a member of the Kensington Lions Club and has been their speaker. He has delivered the invocation for neighborhood schools. He conducts Memorial Day services at Kensington Burial Ground.

C. Describe the participation of the congregation in community affairs.

The congregation participates in Memorial Day services. Also in the service on Boy Scout Sunday.

D. Describe the general parish program for the community (including such church-sponsored programs as Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, etc.):

The Church, especially the Rector, has been actively associated with the Boy Scouts and Girls Scouts who meet in the Parish House.

E. List community organizations using the parish hall and its facilities:

The Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts meet in the Parish House once a week. This includes the Cubs and Boy Scouts among the boys; and the Brownies, Cadets, Juniors, and Seniors among the girls.

F. Describe the way in which the congregation cooperates with other religious bodies:

There is no organized program for this but frequently we invite others for special occassions and in turn are invited by them.

XIV. PARTICIPATION IN DIOCESAN AND NATIONAL CHURCH PROGRAMS:

A. What offices do the clergy hold in the diocese, missionary district, or National Church? The Rector served as Dean of the Convocation for eight years. He has also been a member of the Executive Committee and of the Missionary Strategy Committee of the Diocese. He has been Secretary of the Advancement Society of Pennsylvania.

B. What offices do the lay people hold in the diocese, missionary district, or National Church? None

C. What diocesan or National Church programs have directly benefited this congregation?

D. Describe the men's participation in diocesan programs:

They serve as delegates to the Diocesan Convention and also as delegates to the Convocation.

E. Describe the women's participation in diocesan programs:

They serve as delegates to the Convocation.

F. Describe youth participation in diocesan programs:

They participate in the Diocesan Youth Program, and in the Missionary Mite Box Presentation.

G. Does this congregation pay its full Missionary Share or Quota? Yes

H. What percent of the congregation's budget does for missionary work? 10%

XV. STAFF

A. List all paid personnel working for this congregation, giving title, function, and salary, and telling whether full or part-time.

David O. Trauger- Rector. Fr. Trauger is a full time rector but he serves two churches.
William H. Oliver Jr.- Organist and Choir Leader. Mr. Oliver has other employment but he takes care of all the duties related to his church job.
Jane M. Trotta- Sexton. Mrs. Trotta serves full time.

B. Describe the use of volunteer personnel by this congregation.

The twelve members of the Sunday school staff are volunteers. Other members of the congregation assist with dinners and luncheons, shows, bazaars, painting and decorating, laying tile floors and effecting other improvements and repairs, fund raising activities. Some have ser served as volunteer scout leaders. Then there are the acolytes and the man who trains them. And those who sing in the choir. And delegate to the Diocesan Conventions and the Convocation. And those who serve as members and officers of the Vestry.

The two most important assets which the Church posseses seem to be: (1) the leadership provided by the Rector, and (2) the willingness of members of the congregation to work for the Church.

XVI. FUTURE POLICY, PROGRAM, AND BUDGET

A. In adopting a policy for an expanded program for this congregation, in order to vitalize its Christian witness to the community; to extend its outreach of Christian fellowship to all the unchurched; to increase initiative and responsibility for all members of the congregation; to develop local financial resources with a view towards self-support and parochial status (if not already attained); and to further other essential advances, what are the immediate needs as to:

1. Personnel: None

2. Buildings: None

3. Equipment: None

B. What are the major opportunities that face this congregation?

The only hope for a church like the Good Shepherd in this type of neighborhood is to be able to attract members of the community who do not have active church affiliations. And this applies especially to the young people. To this end the Rector has been very active in the communityand very generous with his time in serving those who are not associated with the good Shepherd Church. In addition, the Church has offered its facil-

C. What are the major problems that face this congregation?

ities for community activities whenever this has been possible.

The major problem is linked with the major opportunity in that it is to be found in the changing character of the neighborhood. As church families have moved out to the suburbs many of the older folks have continued to attend the Good Shepherd from great distances due to loyalty to the Church and affection for the Rector. But the probability is that the younger generation will affiliate with nearby churches.

D. What program needs seem evident on the basis of this Study?

It is difficult to think of a formula or a program that would promise improvement. Thus far the success of the Church has been due to personaly associations rather than any organized program. And apparently this is the way it should be, The Rector has been a good salesman and the Church has been warm and friendly to those who attend.

E. What would be the approximate capital cost to meet these needs?

It depends upon personality rather than money.

F. What would be the annual operating budget to maintain the program?

It is not a matter of money

G. What steps are now being taken locally to meet these needs and opportunities?

As stated before the Rector is very active in the community. He gives generously of his time and energy in behalf of his neighbors. He is expecially interested in the young people. And the Church gives him all the support that it possibly can. This seems to be the most promising pattern for success.

H. What steps are now being taken by the diocese or district, or might be taken, to assist in meeting these needs and opportunities?

Apparently the Diocese or District couldn't help much

I. Further data or comment on the general needs and problems of this congregation:

None

The data in this report were furnished by the following committee:

NAME	OCCUPATION	NUMBER OF YEARS IN PARISH
Lawrence Getz	Technician	10
Walter B. Greenwood	Retired	25
David O. Trauger	Rector	26

Date completed: March 14, 1964

12-62

K-25

PH-23
RFS:ht
6

REPORTED MEMBERSHIP FROM MAPS

Mention has already been made of the questions arising from the 138 residences shown on the membership map. It is not clear whether they represent family units or individuals. In either case, there is a discrepancy between the figures shown on the map and the figures shown in the Church Self-Study Form.

The congregation has a fairly wide distribution for such a small group of people, and the coverage of the area around the church is not at all solid coverage. It is rather surprising to find only 15.9% of the congregation living in the same census tract as the church. The largest grouping reported is that in Census Tract 31-B, to the southeast of the church property.

MEMBERSHIP DISTRIBUTION TABLE

PARISH PHILADELPHIA GOOD SHEPHERD KENSINGT

PH-23

CENSUS TRACT OR AREA	NUMBER OF MAPPED MEMBERS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MAPPED MEMBERSHIP
15D	2	7
18B	8	29
19A	2	7
19D	4	14
23D	8	29
23E	6	22
23F	4	14
23G	6	22
25A	24	87
25B	2	7
28C	2	7
X 31A	44	163
31B	70	258
33B	4	14
33E	2	7
33G	2	7
33H	10	36
33U	6	22
33J	6	22
35D	2	7
38D	2	7
39B	4	14
41A	2	7
41H	2	7
41J	2	7
41Q	2	7
42B	2	7
42C	4	14
43F	2	7
45E	2	7
45G	8	29
49D	2	7
50A	4	14
55D	2	7
56C	2	7
56H	4	14
56J	2	7
57A	2	7
58C	4	14
IN STATE	8	29
	276	1000

PH-23
RFS:ht
7

REPORTED MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL DATA FROM JOURNALS

For the purposes of this Survey, figures were gathered from Diocesan Journals for every fifth year from 1940 to 1960 and for the next three years. Those figures and computations based on them may be found on the following page. The next few paragraphs are intended to highlight the data contained therein, rather than to provide a complete analysis.

From 1950 to 1960, a time when the population of the parish area showed a decrease, the baptized membership of the Church of the Good Shepherd maintained a constant level, the communicant strength increased by 15.2% and the church school membership increased by 12.5%. Since that time, 1960-63, the reported baptized membership has fluctuated as have the communicant strength and the church school membership. Over the three years, however, the baptized membership has risen, the communicant strength has risen slightly, and the church school enrollment has dropped.

Earlier in the report, reference was made to an apparent inconsistency in the membership figures. An application of the rule-of-thumb mentioned at that time gives rise to a similar question when applied to figures gathered from the Diocesan Journal. There seems to be too few baptized members or too many communicants.

From 1961 through 1963, the number of baptisms averaged 5.3% of the communicant strength while the ratio of confirmations to the number of communicants was 5.6%. Those figures compare favorably with the average for the Kensington area Episcopal churches, 4.4% for baptisms and 4.5% for confirmations. The corresponding figures for the churches in Philadelphia as a whole are 3.7% for baptisms and 3.1% for confirmations, the corresponding figures for the diocese are 3.9% for baptisms and 4.0% for confirmations.

PH-23
RFS:ht
8

One indication of the financial support given to a congregation by its members may be found in the expenditures per communicant. From 1961 through 1963, the average annual expenditure per communicant for the Church of the Good Shepherd was $66.45. That figure should be compared with the Kensington area average of $56.22, the Philadelphia average of $78.57, and the diocesan average of $73.71.

During that same period of time, the Church of the Good Shepherd set aside for work outside of the parish only 8.0% of the total reported expenditures. The Kensington area ratio was 10.0%, the Philadelphia ratio was 12.2%, and the diocesan ratio was 14.9%.

5-28

VITAL STATISTICS

PARISH GOOD SHEPHERD TOWN KENSINGTON

COUNTY PHILADELPHIA DIOCESE PENNSYLVANIA

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1961	1962	1963
Baptized Members	230	200	250	250	250	270	280	265
Communicants	180	185	210	212	242	264	257	247
Church School	69	85	80	95	90	85	85	86
Baptisms	6	13	15	24	18	18	11	12
Percentage of Communicants	3.3	7.0	7.1	11.3	7.4	6.8	4.3	4.9
Confirmations	12	9	4	16	—	22	12	9
Percentage of Communicants	6.7	4.9	1.9	7.5	—	8.3	4.6	3.6
Parochial Expenditures 1	1,516	4,776	6,243	9,382	11,474	11,870	11.257	10.584
Special Par. Expenditures 2	2,331	105	504	9,910	3,231	4,561	7088	1567
Extra-parochial Expenditures 3	155	456	668	1,413	1,270	1,344	1393	1367
Total Reported Expenditures	4,002	5,337	7,415	20,705	15,975	17,775	19,738	13,518
Expenditures per Communicant	22.23	28.85	35.31	97.67	66.01	67.33	76.80	54.73
Extra-parochial Expenditures per Communicant	0.86	2.46	3.18	6.67	5.25	5.09	5.42	5.53

PH 2-3

1 Includes clergy salary, current expense, pension premium, and Diocesan assessment.

2 Special parish purposes, including capital expenditures.

3 Includes Church's Program, special outside.

PH-23
RFS:ht
9

DATA ON THE CONGREGATION

The Episcopal Census for the Church of the Good Shepherd give at least partial information on 340 persons, of whom 40 are not members of the Episcopal Church. The data contained in the census are presented in detail on the accompanying tables and graphs. The next few paragraphs point out some of the highlights, but are not intended to be a complete summary.

Age and Sex Distribution: Of 335 respondents, 103 are men, 124 are women, 43 are school-age boys, 42 are school-age girls, and 21 are pre-school children. There was a total of 85 school-age children and 106 youngsters under the age of 20, figures which should be compared with the church school enrollment of 70. Youngsters under 15 years of age comprised 23.8% of the respondents, a lower proportion than is reported for the population of any of the tracts in the parish area. Adults aged 65 or more are relatively more numerous in the congregation of the Church of the Good Shepherd than in the community, 14.4% as against a maximum of 10.8% in the community.

Occupation: Of 340 respondents, 35.7% are regularly employed for wages or salaries. Clerical workers comprised the largest of the income earning categories, while students made up the largest single category.

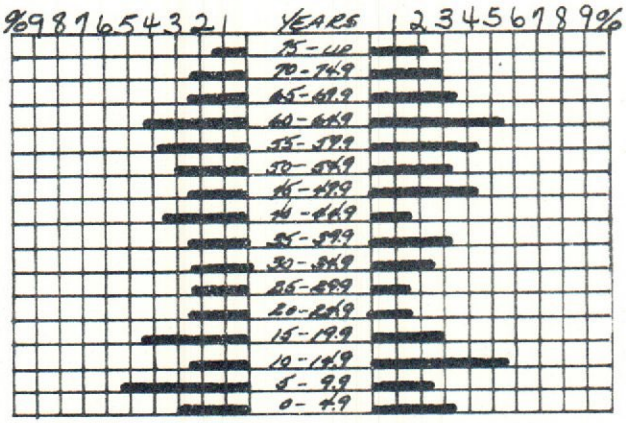
Previous Affiliation: There are 10 persons who reported membership in another church group before becoming Episcopalians. That figure is equal to 4% of the 230 communicants reported in the census and represents a unusually low level of "converts."

Education: The congregation of the Church of the Good Shepherd has a substantially higher level of formal education than does the population of the parish area, 45.3% of the adults having had 12 or more years of classes.

K-30.

THE PROFILE OF PH-23 GOOD SHEPHERD
CITY & COUNTY PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA
DIOCESE PENNSYLVANIA

AGE AND SEX CLASSIFICATION — TOTAL NUMBER REPORTING 343



MALE NUMBER	MALE PERCENT	AGE GROUP IN YEARS	FEMALE PERCENT	FEMALE NUMBER
5	1.5	75-UP	2.1	7
7	2.1	70-74.9	3.0	10
7	2.1	65-69.9	3.6	12
14	4.2	60-64.9	5.6	19
13	3.8	55-59.9	4.2	14
10	3.0	50-54.9	3.3	11
8	3.4	45-49.9	4.2	14
12	3.6	40-44.9	1.8	6
8	2.4	35-39.9	3.3	11
7	2.1	30-34.9	2.7	9
7	2.1	25-29.9	1.5	5
7	2.1	20-24.9	1.8	6
16	4.7	15-19.9	3.0	10
9	2.7	10-14.9	6.8	23
18	5.3	5-9.9	2.7	9
10	3.0	0-4.9	3.3	11
138	47.1	TOTALS	52.9	177

AGE GROUPS — TOTAL NO. REP. 335

No.	%		10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
80	23.8	14-UNDER	
229	68.5	20-OVER	
48	14.4	65-OVER	

BAPTIZED — TOTAL NO. REP. 327

No.	%		10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
326	99.7	YES	
1	0.3	NO	

CONFIRMED — TOTAL NO. REP. 327

No.	%		10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
230	70.3	YES	
97	29.7	NO	

CHURCH NAME AND REF. NO. PH-23 GOOD SHEPHERD, PHILADELPHIA

LENGTH OF MEMBERSHIP IN THIS CONGREGATION — TOTAL NO. REP. 259

No.	%	YEARS
43	16.6	0-4.9
61	23.5	5-9.9
39	15.1	10-14.9
36	13.9	15-19.9
22	8.5	20-24.9
58	22.4	25-over

NON-EPISCOPALIAN: BELONG TO WHAT CHURCH — TOTAL NO. REP. 40

No.	%	DENOMINATION
2	5.0	BAPTIST
7	17.5	LUTHERAN
8	20.0	METHODIST
6	15.0	PRESBYTERIAN
16	40.0	ROMAN CATH.
		HEBREW
1	2.5	REFORMED

CHURCH FORMERLY BELONGED TO: — TOTAL NO. REP. 10

No.	%	DENOMINATION
1	10.0	BAPTIST
1	10.0	LUTHERAN
5	50.0	METHODIST
2	20.0	PRESBYTERIAN
		ROMAN CATH.
		HEBREW
1	10.0	ORTHODOX

K-32

CHURCH NAME AND REF. NO. PH-23 GOOD SHEPHERD, PHILADELPHIA

OCCUPATION — TOTAL NO. REP. 340

No.	%	Class
26	7.6	PRE-STUDENT
85	25.0	STUDENTS
79	23.2	HOUSEWIVES
3	0.9	UNEMPLOYED
26	7.6	RETIRED
11	3.3	PROFESSIONAL
		FARM MANAGER
5	1.5	MANAGERS
35	10.3	CLERICAL
4	1.2	SALES
26	7.6	CRAFTSMEN
28	8.3	SEMI-SKILLED
		DOMESTIC
9	2.6	SERVICE
		FARM LABOR
		LABORERS
3	0.9	MILITARY

EDUCATION — TOTAL NO. REP. 203

No.	%	College
11	5.4	4 OR MORE
9	4.4	1-3
		HIGH SCHOOL
72	35.5	4
41	20.2	1-3
		ELEMENTARY
69	34.0	5-8
1	0.5	1-4
		NONE

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME — TOTAL NO. REP. 48

No.	%	Children
14	29.2	ONE
13	27.1	TWO
11	22.9	THREE
6	12.5	FOUR
4	8.3	MORE

BORN THIS STATE — TOTAL NO. REP. 319

No.	%	
290	90.9	YES
29	9.1	NO

BORN IN U.S.A. — TOTAL NO. REP. 319

No.	%	
308	96.6	YES
11	3.4	NO

K-33

CHURCH NAME & REF. NO. PH23 GOOD SHEPHERD, PHILADELPHIA

DISTANCE FROM CHURCH — TOTAL NO. REP. 123

No.	%	MILES	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
70	56.9	1 OR LESS									
12	9.7	1 - 1.9									
6	4.9	2 - 2.9									
5	4.1	3 - 3.9									
30	24.4	4 OR MORE									

56.9

TIME FROM CHURCH — TOTAL NO. REP. 118

No.	%	MINUTES	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
24	20.3	10 OR LESS									
44	37.3	10 - 19									
11	9.3	20 - 29									
39	33.1	30 OR MORE									

HOME OWNERS — TOTAL NO. REP. 119

No.	%		10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
92	77.3	YES									
27	22.7	NO									

RESIDENCE BUILT — TOTAL NO. REP. 117

No.	%	YEAR	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
3	2.6	1960 - PRESENT										
12	10.2	1950 - 1959										
4	3.4	1940 - 1949										
3	2.6	1930 - 1939										
14	12.0	1920 - 1929										
54	46.1	1900 - 1919										
27	23.1	1899 BEFORE										

TYPE OF DWELLING — TOTAL NO. REP. 123

No.	%	CLASS	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
110	89.5	SINGLE									
2	1.6	DUPLEX									
8	6.5	APT. HOUSE									
		HOTEL									
1	0.8	ROOM HOUSE									
1	0.8	INSTITUTION									
1	0.8	TRAILER									

K-34

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

THE CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, Kensington, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

RFS:st
PH-23
P.1

The information concerning the Church of the Good Shepherd presents a mixture of apparent strengths and weaknesses which deserve close study by the congregation. In terms of numbers, for instance, the Church of the Good Shepherd increased its membership, generally, from 1940 through 1963, at a time when the population of the immediate area was decreasing. The figures used were taken from the Diocesan Journals, and although a slight decrease in communicant strength is reported since 1961, the overall picture is one of gain. At the same time, it should be noted that the map submitted by the Church of the Good Shepherd suggests that there are fewer families and unrelated individuals, 138 in all, than are reported in the Church Self-Study Form, 172 in all. Since it is generally found that the membership map is the most accurate reporting of the strength of a congregation, it may be that the Church of the Good Shepherd has actually lost members although that loss may not show up in written reports.

The attendance at church services and classes is high, about 73% of the reported baptized members attending church on the usual Sunday, according to the Church Self-Study Form. Such a level of attendance is not frequently found, and the General Division of Research and Field Study would appreciate any suggestions as to the factors behind such a commendable report. At the same time, it should be noted that almost half as many confirmed persons have lost most of their contact with the church as are to be found in regular attendance. There are 70 confirmed persons who did not attend church during the year preceding the Survey, and about 150 persons who attended church regularly. Such a high proportion of lapsed communicants would seem to be a cause of concern to the congregation.

It is reported that the rector is active in work with youngsters and the Episcopal Census figures are interesting in this regard. The congregation has a high proportion of adults over the age of 65, 14.4%, but still finds about 24% of its members under the age of 15. It is to be hoped that such attention to work with youngsters, leading as it does to contact with their parents, will be continued and that many members of the congregation will assist the rector in his work.

A matter of concern about the work with youngsters is the relatively weak program of Christian education. Teachers are poorly trained, according to the Church Self-Study Form, the willingness of adults to serve as teachers is low, the class facilities are poor, and there is no report of any studying being done by the adults. It is probable that all of these considerations are closely connected. It is certainly true that adults are less than willing to teach youngsters if they feel themselves to be poorly prepared. Most Episcopal laymen and women are, in fact, not well equipped to handle the often searching questions which youngsters can ask. It is strongly urged that the Church of the Good Shepherd, in cooperation with Diocesan and National Church Departments of Education, place a great deal of stress upon the training of teachers. Perhaps the most effective way to train teachers, however, is for a large proportion of the adults to study, in order that there may be a reservoir of knowledge, and not just a skeleton staff of teachers.

Another aspect of adult education is that of training for participation in the life of the parish. The Church Self-Study Form, together with other data, suggests that most of the responsibility for the parish rests upon the rector. Admirable as the rector's efforts may be, such dependence upon one person is not wise in terms of long-range planning, and often results in a feeling of short-range irresponsibility on the part of the laity. Perhaps education should be aimed at encouraging leadership from within a congregation.

RFS:st
PH-23
P.3

As a result of increased knowledge of the message of Christianity by the adults, and after working through the implications of the message in practical terms, many congregations have found their members more ready to welcome newcomers into their midst, to speak about the Church to acquaintances, and even to support the work of the parish and the Church as a whole with larger shares of their experience, time, and income.

Perhaps some of the craftsmenship which the members of the congregation possess might be turned to the enhancement of the attractiveness, both inside and out, of the buildings of the congregation. The present structures are beloved and comfortable to the members, but there are many ways in which the parish hall, for instance, could be brightened up even without major structual changes. The church school, of course, does need more adequate class space, but that is a major enterprise, to be undertaken only after the congregation has prepared itself to support the work of the church with greater financial strength.